JS 44 (Rev. 08/16 RI)

CIVIL COVER SHEET

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON NEXT PAGE OF THIS FORM.)

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I. (a) PLAINTIFFS				DEFENDANTS			
Penn-America Insurance Company				Charley's Place, Inc. and Charles Dichiaro, Sr.			
(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff Montgomery County (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)			y, PA	County of Residence of First Listed Defendant (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY) NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED.			
(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number)				Attorneys (If Known)			
Paul S. Callaghan, Esqu Dorrance Street, Suite 40	ire, Higgins, Cavanagl 00, Providence, RI 029	n & Cooney, LLP, 1 903. (401) 272-350	0	. =			
II. BASIS OF JURISDI	ICTION (Place an "X" in C	ne Box Only)		TIZENSHIP OF P. (For Diversity Cases Only)	RINCIPAL PARTIES	S (Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff and One Box for Defendant)	
☐ 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff	☐ 3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party)				TF DEF 1 1 Incorporated or 1 of Business In	PTF DEF Principal Place	
2 U.S. Government Defendant		ip of Parties in Item III)	Citize	en of Another State	2	d Principal Place ≱ 5 □ 5 n Another State	
				en or Subject of a reign Country	3	1 6 1 6	
IV. NATURE OF SUIT					Click here for: Nature of S		
CONTRACT		PRTS		DRFEITURE/PENALTY	BANKRUPTCY	OTHER STATUTES	
 	PERSONAL INJURY 310 Airplane 315 Airplane Product Liability 320 Assault, Libel & Slander 330 Federal Employers' Liability 340 Marine 345 Marine Product Liability 350 Motor Vehicle Product Liability	PERSONAL INJUR 365 Personal Injury - Product Liability Product Liability Product Liability Product Liability Product Liability Product Liability Injury Product Liability PERSONAL PROPEL 370 Other Fraud 371 Truth in Lending 380 Other Personal	1 GS	5 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881 0 Other LABOR 0 Fair Labor Standards Act 0 Labor/Management Relations		□ 375 False Claims Act □ 376 Qui Tam (31 USC 3729(a)) □ 400 State Reapportionment □ 410 Antitrust □ 430 Banks and Banking □ 450 Commerce □ 460 Deportation □ 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations □ 480 Consumer Credit □ 490 Cable/Sat TV □ 850 Securities/Commodities/ Exchange	
☐ 195 Contract Product Liability☐ 196 Franchise REAL PROPERTY	☐ 360 Other Personal Injury ☐ 362 Personal Injury - Medical Malpractice CIVIL RIGHTS	Property Damage 385 Property Damage Product Liability PRISONER PETITIO	☐ 75 ☐ 79	Railway Labor Act Family and Medical Leave Act Other Labor Litigation Employee Retirement	□ 865 RSI (405(g)) FEDERAL TAX SUITS	□ 890 Other Statutory Actions □ 891 Agricultural Acts □ 893 Environmental Matters □ 895 Freedom of Information Act	
☐ 210 Land Condemnation ☐ 220 Foreclosure ☐ 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment ☐ 240 Torts to Land ☐ 245 Tort Product Liability	☐ 440 Other Civil Rights ☐ 441 Voting ☐ 442 Employment ☐ 443 Housing/ Accommodations	Habeas Corpus: ☐ 463 Alien Detainee ☐ 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence ☐ 530 General	e	Income Security Act	□ 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant) □ 871 IRS—Third Party 26 USC 7609	 896 Arbitration 899 Administrative Procedure Act/Review or Appeal of Agency Decision 950 Constitutionality of 	
□ 290 All Other Real Property	□ 445 Amer. w/Disabilities - Employment □ 446 Amer. w/Disabilities - Other □ 448 Education	☐ 535 Death Penalty Other: ☐ 540 Mandamus & Oth ☐ 550 Civil Rights ☐ 555 Prison Condition ☐ 560 Civil Detainee - Conditions of Confinement		IMMIGRATION 2 Naturalization Application 5 Other Immigration Actions		State Statutes	
	moved from 3	Remanded from Appellate Court	□ 4 Rein Reop	stated or	r District Litigation	on - Litigation -	
VI. CAUSE OF ACTIO	28 U.S.C Section	1332	re filing <i>(1</i>	Oo not cite jurisdictional stat			
Th CAUSE OF ACTIO		iuse: ment action involvi	na cove	rage under a CGL in	surance policy		
Declaratory Judgment action involvin VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT: COMPLAIN			_	DEMAND \$ CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint: JURY DEMAND: Yes No			
					Danail		
VIII. RELATED CASI	(See instructions):	JUDGE			DOCKET NUMBER		
DATE 05/05/2017		SIGNATURE OF AT /s/ Paul S. Call		OF RECORD			
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY							
RECEIPT # AM	MOUNT	APPLYING IFP		JUDGE	MAG. J	UDGE	

JS 44 Reverse (Rev. 08/16)

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ATTORNEYS COMPLETING CIVIL COVER SHEET FORM JS 44

Authority For Civil Cover Sheet

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replaces nor supplements the filings and service of pleading or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. Consequently, a civil cover sheet is submitted to the Clerk of Court for each civil complaint filed. The attorney filing a case should complete the form as follows:

- I.(a) Plaintiffs-Defendants. Enter names (last, first, middle initial) of plaintiff and defendant. If the plaintiff or defendant is a government agency, use only the full name or standard abbreviations. If the plaintiff or defendant is an official within a government agency, identify first the agency and then the official, giving both name and title.
 - (b) County of Residence. For each civil case filed, except U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county where the first listed plaintiff resides at the time of filing. In U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county in which the first listed defendant resides at the time of filing. (NOTE: In land condemnation cases, the county of residence of the "defendant" is the location of the tract of land involved.)
- (c) Attorneys. Enter the firm name, address, telephone number, and attorney of record. If there are several attorneys, list them on an attachment, noting in this section "(see attachment)".
- II. Jurisdiction. The basis of jurisdiction is set forth under Rule 8(a), F.R.Cv.P., which requires that jurisdictions be shown in pleadings. Place an "X" in one of the boxes. If there is more than one basis of jurisdiction, precedence is given in the order shown below.

 United States plaintiff. (1) Jurisdiction based on 28 U.S.C. 1345 and 1348. Suits by agencies and officers of the United States are included here. United States defendant. (2) When the plaintiff is suing the United States, its officers or agencies, place an "X" in this box. Federal question. (3) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1331, where jurisdiction arises under the Constitution of the United States, an amendment to the Constitution, an act of Congress or a treaty of the United States. In cases where the U.S. is a party, the U.S. plaintiff or defendant code takes precedence, and box 1 or 2 should be marked.

 Diversity of citizenship. (4) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1332, where parties are citizens of different states. When Box 4 is checked, the citizenship of the different parties must be checked. (See Section III below; NOTE: federal question actions take precedence over diversity cases.)
- III. Residence (citizenship) of Principal Parties. This section of the JS 44 is to be completed if diversity of citizenship was indicated above. Mark this section for each principal party.
- IV. Nature of Suit. Place an "X" in the appropriate box. If there are multiple nature of suit codes associated with the case, pick the nature of suit code that is most applicable. Click here for: Nature of Suit Code Descriptions.
- V. Origin. Place an "X" in one of the seven boxes.

Original Proceedings. (1) Cases which originate in the United States district courts.

Removed from State Court. (2) Proceedings initiated in state courts may be removed to the district courts under Title 28 U.S.C., Section 1441. When the petition for removal is granted, check this box.

Remanded from Appellate Court. (3) Check this box for cases remanded to the district court for further action. Use the date of remand as the filing date.

Reinstated or Reopened. (4) Check this box for cases reinstated or reopened in the district court. Use the reopening date as the filing date. Transferred from Another District. (5) For cases transferred under Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1404(a). Do not use this for within district transfers or multidistrict litigation transfers.

Multidistrict Litigation – Transfer. (6) Check this box when a multidistrict case is transferred into the district under authority of Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1407.

Multidistrict Litigation – Direct File. (8) Check this box when a multidistrict case is filed in the same district as the Master MDL docket.

PLEASE NOTE THAT THERE IS NOT AN ORIGIN CODE 7. Origin Code 7 was used for historical records and is no longer relevant due to changes in statue.

- VI. Cause of Action. Report the civil statute directly related to the cause of action and give a brief description of the cause. Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity. Example: U.S. Civil Statute: 47 USC 553 Brief Description: Unauthorized reception of cable service
- VII. Requested in Complaint. Class Action. Place an "X" in this box if you are filing a class action under Rule 23, F.R.Cv.P.

 Demand. In this space enter the actual dollar amount being demanded or indicate other demand, such as a preliminary injunction.

 Jury Demand. Check the appropriate box to indicate whether or not a jury is being demanded.
- VIII. Related Cases. This section of the JS 44 is used to reference related pending cases, if any. If there are related pending cases, insert the docket numbers and the corresponding judge names for such cases.

Date and Attorney Signature. Date and sign the civil cover sheet.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF RHODE ISLAND

PENN-AMERICA INSURANCE COMPANY,)	
Plaintiff,)	
)	
V.)	C.A. No.
)	
CHARLEY'S PLACE, INC. and)	
CHARLES DICHIARO, SR.,)	
Defendants.)	

COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY JUDGMENT

Parties

- 1. Plaintiff Penn-America Insurance Company (hereinafter "Penn-America") is an insurance company authorized to do business in the State of Rhode Island with its principal place of business located in Lower Merion Township, Montgomery County, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
- 2. Defendant Charley's Place, Inc. (hereinafter "Charley's Place") is a Rhode Island corporation with its principal place of business in the City of Woonsocket, State of Rhode Island.
- 3. At all times relevant hereto, Charley's Place owned and operated the bar known as "Charley's Place" located at 158 First Avenue in the City of Woonsocket, State of Rhode Island (hereinafter the "Premises").
- 4. Defendant Charles DiChiaro, Sr. (hereinafter "Mr. DiChiaro") is an individual who, upon information and belief, resides in the City of Woonsocket, State of Rhode Island.
- 5. At all times relevant hereto, Mr. DiChiaro was the President of Charley's Place.

Preliminary Allegations

- 6. Upon information and belief, on or about April 18, 2014 at approximately 10:30 p.m., Robert Gordon (hereinafter "Mr. Gordon") and Alan Klemanchuck (hereinafter "Mr. Klemanchuck") were involved in a physical altercation at or near the Premises.
- 7. Upon information and belief, as a result of the bodily injuries that Mr. Gordon sustained in the physical altercation referenced in paragraph 6, above, he died on April 20, 2014.

- 8. Upon information and belief, Mr. Gordon and/or Mr. Klemanchuck had been patrons of the bar located at the Premises prior to the physical altercation that resulted in Mr. Gordon's death.
- 9. On or about January 30, 2017, Roland V. Gordon, in his capacity as Administrator of the Estate of Robert Gordon, commenced a civil action in Providence County Superior Court bearing the caption Estate of Robert Gordon v. Charley's Place, Inc. d/b/a Charley's Place, et al. and the civil action number PC-2017-0516 (hereinafter "Underlying Action").
- 10. Charley's Place and Mr. DiChiaro both are named as defendants in the Underlying Action.
- 11. The Complaint in the Underlying Action alleges that, on or about April 18, 2014, Mr. Gordon was a patron at the bar located at the Premises.
- 12. The Complaint in the Underlying Action further alleges that Charley's Place and Mr. DiChiaro negligently provided security at the bar, were negligent based upon a premises liability theory, and were negligent in forcing Mr. Gordon out of the bar when they knew or should have known that his assailant, Mr. Klemanchuck, was "after him" at the time that he was forced to leave the bar.
- 13. The Complaint in the Underlying Action further alleges that Mr. Klemanchuck first threatened Mr. Gordon inside the bar located at the Premises and then physically "assaulted and killed" him "on the sidewalk outside of the bar."
- 14. The Complaint in the Underlying Action further alleges that, as a direct and proximate result of the negligence of Charley's Place and Mr. DiChiaro as described therein, Mr. Gordon was killed by Mr. Klemanchuck.
- 15. The Complaint in the Underlying Action further alleges that by reason of Mr. Gordon's death, his beneficiaries have suffered damages as set forth in R.I.G.L. 1956 §§10-7-1 et seq. and 10-7-1.1.
- 16. The Complaint in the Underlying Action further alleges that Mr. Gordon suffered severe injuries, extreme pain and suffering, and ultimately died, and that damages are recoverable by his Estate pursuant to R.I.G.L. 1956 §10-7-5.
- 17. On or about May 5, 2013, Penn-America issued a commercial general liability policy bearing policy number PAC7023960 (hereinafter the "Penn-America Policy").
- 18. The Declarations for the Penn-America Policy identify Charley's Place and Mr. DiChiaro as the "Named Insureds."
- 19. The Declarations for the Penn-America Policy identify the "Mailing Address" for the policy as 158 First Avenue, Woonsocket, Rhode Island (the Premises).

- 20. The Declarations for the Penn-America Policy identify the "Policy Period" as May 5, 2013 to May 5, 2014 at 12:01 a.m.
- 21. The Penn-America Policy was in full force and effect at the time of the physical altercation between Mr. Gordon and Mr. Klemanchuck on April 18, 2014 that occurred at or near the Premises.
- 22. Section I Coverages, Coverage A Bodily Injury and Property Damage Liability, of the Penn-America Policy provides, in pertinent part, as follows:

1. Insuring Agreement

- A. We will pay those sums that the insured becomes legally obligated to pay as damages because of "bodily injury" or "property damage" to which this insurance applies. We will have the right and duty to defend the insured against any "suit" seeking those damages. However, we will have no duty to defend the insured against any "suit" seeking damages for "bodily injury" or "property damage" to which this insurance does not apply. We may, at our discretion, investigate any "occurrence" and settle any claim or "suit" that may result. But:
 - 1) The amount we will pay for damages is limited as described in Section III Limits of Insurance; and
 - 2) Our right and duty to defend ends when we have used up the applicable limit of insurance in the payment of judgments or settlements under Coverages A or B or medical expenses under Coverage C.

No other obligation or liability to pay sums or perform acts or services is covered unless explicitly provided for under Supplementary Payments – Coverages A and B.

- B. This insurance applies to "bodily injury" and "property damage" only if:
 - 1) The "bodily injury" or "property damage" is caused by an "occurrence" that takes place in the "coverage territory."

- 23. The Penn-America Policy further provides that the words "you" and "your" refer to the Named Insured shown on the declarations page, as well as any other person or organization qualifying as a Named Insured under the Penn-America Policy.
- 24. The Penn-America Policy further provides that the words "we," "us," and "our" refer to the company providing insurance, Penn-America.
- 25. Section V Definitions of the Penn-America Policy defines the term "bodily injury" to mean "bodily injury, sickness, or disease sustained by a person, including death resulting from any of these at any time."
- 26. Section V Definitions of the Penn-America Policy defines the word "occurrence" to mean "an accident including continuous or repeated exposure to substantially the same general harmful conditions."
- 27. The Penn-America Policy contains a Liquor Liability Exclusion Endorsement which excludes coverage for:
 - C. "Bodily injury" or "property damage" for which any insured may be held liable by reason of:
 - 1) Causing or contributing to the intoxication of any person.
 - 2) The furnishing of alcoholic beverages to a person under the legal drinking age or under the influence of alcohol; or
 - 3) Any statute, ordinance, or regulation relating to the sale, gift, distribution, or use of alcoholic beverages."
- 28. The Penn-America Policy also contains an Assault or Battery General Liability Exclusion Endorsement that provides, in pertinent part, as follows:

In consideration of the premium charge, it is understood and agreed that this insurance does not apply to liability for damages because of "bodily injury," "property damage," "personal and advertising injury," medical expenses arising out of an "assault," "battery," or "physical altercation" that occurs in, on, near, or away from an insured's premises:

1) Whether or not caused by, at the instigation of, or with the direct or indirect involvement of an insured, an insured's employees, patrons, or other persons in, on, near, or away from an insured's premises, or

- 2) Whether or not caused by or arising out of an insured's failure to properly supervise or keep an insured's premises in a safe condition, or
- 3) Whether or not caused by or arising out of any insured's act or omission in connection with the prevention, suppression, failure to warn of the "assault," "battery," or "physical altercation," including, but not limited to, negligent hiring, training, and/or supervision.
- 4) Whether or not caused by or arising out of negligent, reckless, or wanton conduct by an insured, an insured's employees, patrons, or other persons.

DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this endorsement:

"Assault" means any attempt or threat to inflict injury to another including any conduct that would reasonably place another in apprehension of such injury.

"Battery" means the intentional or reckless physical contact with or use of force against a person without his or her consent that entails some injury or offensive touching whether or not the actual injury inflicted is intended or expected. The use of force includes but is not limited to the use of a weapon.

"Physical altercation" means a dispute between individuals in which one or more persons sustain bodily injury arising out of the dispute.

- 29. Penn-America now seeks a Declaratory Judgment pursuant to R.I.G.L. 1956 §9-30-1, et seq. and/or 28 U.S.C. §2201, declaring that Penn-America has no duty to defend or indemnify Charley's Place or Mr. DiChiaro pursuant to the Penn-America Policy for the claims asserted against Charley's Place and Mr. DiChiaro in the Underlying Action and any claims arising out of the incident or events that occurred on April 18, 2014 that allegedly resulted in Mr. Gordon's death on April 20, 2014.
- 30. This Honorable Court has jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1332 because the matter in controversy exceeds the sum of \$75,000, exclusive of interests and costs, and is between citizens of different states.

Count I – Duty to Defend

- 31. Penn-America hereby incorporates by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 28 of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
- 32. Pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Penn-America Policy, Penn-America has no duty to defend the insured against any "suit" seeking damages for "bodily injury" to which the Penn-America Policy does not apply.
- 33. The Penn-America Policy does not apply to liability for "bodily injury" arising out of an "assault," "battery," or "physical altercation" that occurs in, on, near, or away from the insured's premises, whether or not caused by, at the instigation of, or with the direct or indirect involvement of the insured, the insured's employees, patrons, or other persons, in, on, near, or away from the insured's premises.
- 34. The Penn-America Policy also does not apply to liability for "bodily injury" arising out of an "assault," "battery," or "physical altercation" that occurs in, on, near, or away from the insured's premises, whether or not caused by or arising out of an insured's failure to properly supervise or keep an insured's premises in a safe condition.
- 35. The Penn-America Policy also does not apply to liability for "bodily injury" arising out of an "assault," "battery," or "physical altercation" that occurs in, on, near, or away from the insured's premises, whether or not caused by the insured's act or omission in connection with the prevention, suppression, failure to warn of the "assault," "battery," or "physical altercation," including, but not limited to, negligent hiring, training, or supervision.
- 36. The Penn-America Policy also does not apply to liability for "bodily injury" arising out of an "assault," "battery," or "physical altercation" that occurs in, on, near, or away from the insured's premises, whether or not caused by or arising out of negligent, reckless, or wanton conduct by the insured, or the insured's employees, patrons, or other persons.
- 37. Penn-America has no duty to defend Charley's Place or Mr. DiChiaro in connection with the claims asserted in the Underlying Action because all of said claims against Charley's Place and Mr. DiChiaro arise out of "bodily injury" to Mr. Gordon caused by an "assault," "battery," or "physical altercation" that occurred on April 18, 2014 on, near, or away from the Insured's Premises.

WHEREFORE, Penn-America requests that a judgment enter declaring that it has no duty to defend Charley's Place or Mr. DiChiaro pursuant to the Penn-America Policy for the claims asserted in the Underlying Action and any claims arising out of the incident or events that occurred on April 18, 2014 that allegedly resulted in Mr. Gordon's death on April 20, 2014.

Count II – Duty to Indemnify

- 38. Penn-America hereby incorporates by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 35 of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
- 39. The Penn-America Policy provides that Penn-America will pay those sums that the insured becomes legally obligated to pay as damages because of "bodily injury" to which the Penn-America Policy applies.
- 40. Penn-America has no obligation to pay any sum that Charley's Place or Mr. DiChiaro may become legally obligated to pay as damages in the Underlying Action because the Underlying Action seeks damages for "bodily injury" to which the Penn-America Policy does <u>not</u> apply—namely, "bodily injury" to Mr. Gordon caused by an excluded "assault," "battery," or "physical altercation."

WHEREFORE, Penn-America requests that a judgment enter declaring that it has no duty to indemnify Charley's Place or Mr. DiChiaro pursuant to the Penn-America Policy for the claims asserted in the Underlying Action and any claims arising out of the incident or events that occurred on April 18, 2014 that allegedly resulted in Mr. Gordon's death on April 20, 2014.

PLAINTIFF DEMANDS A TRIAL BY JURY ON ALL ISSUES SO TRIABLE.

Plaintiff,

Penn-America Insurance Company, By its Attorney,

/s/ Paul S. Callaghan
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